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times respecting the exaltation and enlargement of Jerusalem. There is not a doubt that much light is to be shed upon the Old Testament, and particularly upon the New, by such investigations as the one before us. Work in this line has but commenced. There is no field from which greater treasures may be obtained. than from that of the old Jewish writings. Nor has any field been more neglected.

THE TYPES OF GENESIS.*

This book belongs to the same class as C. II. M's Notes. It is, however, far worse. According to this author, "Genesis reveals to us all that can spring out of Adam and his sons. Here we may read how Adam behaved, and what races and peoples sprang out of him. In spirit we may learn how old Adam behaves, what the old man is in each of us, and all the immense variety which can grow out of him." The writer adopts in every case a triple interpretation. Besides the literal, of which it would seem that little is made, there are the inward or moral, the outward or allegoric, and the dispensational or anagogic senses. It is needless to urge that such methods make the Bible a riddle, render it impossible to assign any certain meaning to any certain passage, and destroy absolutely its worth and usefulness. The mysteries which are supposed by such interpreters to be found in numbers, names of persons and places, etc., are many; they are not more strange, however, than the fact, sad as it may be, that there are, in these days, those who can write, and those who will believe such absurdities as are contained on every page of this volume.

OUTLINES OF ANCIENT HISTORY.†

The author of this manual is correct in saying that manuals of history are too often mere crowded inventories of events, and so not only fail of awakening an intelligent interest in what should be the most engaging of studies, but repel and dishearten the student. In no department of study is it so difficult to find a good text-book, as in the department of history. It is also true that first-rate teachers in this department are as rare as first-rate text-books. This book has three features which deserve mention: (1) The fact that so much of the space, at the command of the author, has been given to the account of the arts, sciences, literature and religion of the various nations. Is it not true that "the character and work of a Moses, a Solon, or a Lycurgus have been far more potent elements in the formation of the complex product we call civilization, and therefore more worthy of a place in our thoughts as students of a growing humanity, than the petty wars and intrigues of kings and emperors, whose only claim upon our atten-

^{*}The Types of Genesis, briefly considered, as revealing the development of Human Nature, by Andrew Jukes. Fourth edition. New York: Thomas Whittaker. 8vo, pp. 421. Price \$2.00.

[†] Outlines of Ancient History, from the earliest times to the fall of the Western Roman Empire, A. D. 476, embracing the Egyptians, Chaldæans, Assyrians, Babylonians, Hebrews, Phenicians, Medes, Persians, Greeks and Romans; designed for private reading and as a manual of instruction, by P. V. N. Myers, A. M., President of Farmer's College, Ohio. New York: Harper and Brothers. 8vo, pp. 480. Price \$1,75.

tion is that the accidents of history have made them titled personages?" fact that in the arrangement of matter the ethnographical has been allowed to exert a greater influence than the chronological method. It is only in this way that one can get clear and succinct ideas of history. (3) The division of the text into paragraphs, under each of which is placed as much matter as the scope of the book allows to be given. The wisdom of omitting all foot-notes and references to larger works may well be questioned. Of 471 pp., 12 are given to a general introduction, 31 to Egypt, 11 to Chaldea, 17 to Assyria, 12 to Babylonia, 13 to the Hebrew Nation, 7 to the Phænicians, 17 to the Persians, 112 to Greece, 232 to Rome. That part of Ancient History in which we are most interested, is, as shown above, treated very briefly. If it is true, as the author himself says, that "of all the elements of the rich legacy bequeathed to the modern by the ancient world, by far the most important, in their influence upon the course of events, were those transmitted to us through the ancient Hebrews"—why should not more space have been employed in the narration of these elements? The fact is that in historical manuals, and in historical study too little space and time are given to the consideration of the history of the Chosen People.

LECTURES ON HAGGAI AND ZECHARIAH.*

It is strange that ministers do not more often undertake the work of exposition. Expository preaching should certainly come in for a fair share of attention. The example of the worthy divine, who prepared these lectures solely for his people, and with no thought of their publication, might well be imitated. The writer gives evidence of having been a careful and conscientious student, but the lectures are especially valuable for the rich practical suggestions in which they abound. In the main the exegesis is good, careful study having been bestowed upon that part of the work which must always serve as the basis for the rest. In the interpretation of symbols he is careful. Had the author himself prepared his work for the printer, he would doubtless have modified some portions of it. We cannot understand why the book should have been printed on such miserable paper. The additional expense of a few dollars would have made the volume much more attractive.

SCIENCE OF THE DAY AND GENESIS.†

This treatise claims to consider all points of contrast between science and the Bible history of creation. That scientists are for the most part skeptics, the author denies. Scientific leaders are Bible believers. The trouble is that in the majority of cases men who do not understand science interpret the Bible, while

^{*} Expository and Practical Lectures on Haggai and Zechariah, by Rev. John Van Eaton, D. D., late pastor of the United Presbyterian Congregation of New York, N. Y. Edited by Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D. Pittsburgh: United Presbyterian Board of Publication. 12mo, pp. 366. Price \$1.00.

[†] Science of the Day and Genesis, by E. Nisbet, D. D. New York: W. B. Smith & Co., 27 Bond street. 12mo, pp. 149. Price \$1.00.